

[THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1767.]

# NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

THE



# JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years last past, Publisher of the *New-York Thursday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Post-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, published June 3, 1767.

Flour at 19/3 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 10 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	D's Age.	High- Water.	rises H. M.	sets H. M.	4 in the morning.
THURSDAY	6	1 50	after 4	35 before 8	
FRIDAY	7	2 38	4	35	8
SATURDAY	8	3 26	4	36	8
SUNDAY	9	4 14	4	36	8
MONDAY	10	5 2	4	36	8
TUESDAY	11	5 50	4	37	8
WEDNESDAY	12	6 38	4	37	8

Days 14 h. 50 m. long, the and.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	75. od.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour	20s. od.	Pork	80s. od.
Brown Bread	20s. od.	Salt	3s. od.
West-India Rum	35. 6d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 3d.
New-England ditto	35. 6d.	Chocol. per doz.	£. 1 1s. od.
Muscovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	15. 6d.
Single refin'd ditto	55. 1d.	Nut Wood	35s. od.
Molasses	25. od.	Oak ditto	24s. od.

The Printer is desired to publish the following Advertisement in his Weekly Paper, and to continue it for 3 Months, in the same Manner he did the last from this Office, dated the 12th of December, 1766.

Receiver-General's Office, in Wall Street,

WHEREAS the following grants or patents for land within this colony, are in arrear three years and more, and in the respective sums herein after mentioned, for quit-rents due to his Majesty for the same respectively; to the last day of payment for the same grants respectively, preceding this notice, so far as the same does appear, from the accounts of his Majesty's quit-rents, in the custody of his Majesty's Receiver General, that is to say:

One certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Peter Schuyler, Dirck Wessels, John Abeel, John Janse Bleeker, Ebenezer Wilson, Peter Fauconier, Daniel Cox, Thomas Wenham, and Henry Smith; and bears date the sixth day of March, in the year 1705; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 6th day of September last, being the Feast of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 415-0-3.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Nanning Harmanse, Johannis Beckman, Rip Van Dam, Ann Bridges, Mary Bickley, Peter Fauconier, Adrian Hooghlandt, Johannis Fisher, John Tudor, Joris Hooghlandt, John Stevens, John Tatham, and Samson Broughton; and bears date the second day of November, in the year 1708; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 165-6-1.

One other certain tract of land in Ulster county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Augustine Graham, Simon Clarke, Henry Wileman, William Bond, Henry Rainer, and Alexander Grigs; and bears date the 10th day of February, in the year 1722; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 108-7-4.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Cadwallader Colden, James Alexander, Abraham Van Horne, John Collins, and Margaret Veder; and bears date the 23d day of October, in the year 1722; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 204-3-11.

One other certain tract of land in Albany, or Ulster county, or partly in both, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Henry Beckman, and Gilbert Livingston; and bears date the 11th day of June, in the year 1719; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 141-11-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Cadwallader Colden, James Alexander, Abraham Van Horne, John Collins, and Margaret Veder; and bears date the 20th day of June, in the year 1723; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 182-2-8.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to James Alexander, Andrew Coeymans, Robert Walter, Rip Van Dam, Samuel Staats, Peter Hansen, Richard Hansen, Abraham Gouverneur, John Dunbar, Johannis Mynders, and Lawrence Clafe; and bears date the 6th day of May, in the year 1725; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 187-9-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Abraham Van Horne, William Provost, Philip Livingston, and Mary Burnett; and bears date the 13th day of November, in the year 1731; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 229-16-8.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Joseph Worrell, William Cosby, John Lyne, Thomas Freeman, Paul Richard, John Felton, Charles Williams, Richard Shuckburgh, Timothy Bagley, James Lyne, and Frederick Morris; and bears date the 2d day of January, in the year 1734; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 913-16-5.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Charles Williams, John White, Thomas Cooper, Thomas Cockerill, Peter Bard, William Cosby, and Benoit Bard; and bears date the 29th day of August, in the year 1735; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 430-0-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to John Lyne, Thomas Freeman, Paul Richard, William Cosby, John Felton, Joseph Worrell, Charles Williams, Richard Shuckburgh, Timothy Bagley, and Thomas Cockerill; and bears date the 2d day of January, 1734; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 830-14-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to David A. Schuyler, Frederick Morris, Charles Williams, Thomas Clarke, Edward Collins, and Sarah Williams; and bears date the 19th day of May, 1737; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 391-11-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to James De Lancey, Paschal N. Smith, John Lindsey, Jacob Glen, and William Bowen; and bears date the 12th day of November, 1737; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 293-3-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to William Corry, Samuel Heath, William English, John Dyer, Frances Sylvester, Catharine Corry, William Cosby, and others; and bears date the 19th day of November, 1737; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 485-7-3.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Walter Butler, John Miln Clerk, and Thomas Scurlock; and bears date the 10th day of April, in the year 1739; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 134-12-1.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Jacob Mafe, John Rutgers Bleeker, and Jacob Rutgers Bleeker; and bears date the 20th day of October, 1741; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 145-15-10.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Adoniah Schuyler, John Groesbeck, Peter Waggener, David Schuyler, John Empe, Stephen Rensselaer, Gerardus Groesbeck, Rensselaer Schuyler, and Johannis Lawyer; and bears date the 4th day of November, 1741; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 495-18-5.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Edward Col-

lins, James De Lancey, Gerard Stuyvesant, Stephen Rensselaer, Charles Williams, and Frederick Morris; and bears date the 14th day of June, in the year 1739; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 322-7-7.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Liendert Ganswaart, Cornelius Ten Broeck, Jacob Wendell, Johannis Harmanse Wendell, Peter Winnac, Abraham Dow, and others; and bears date the 2d day of December, in the year 1741; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 795-17-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to John Schuyler, Philip Schuyler, Stephen Bayard, jun. James Stevenson, and John Livingston; and bears date the 18th day of July, 1740; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 267-1-7.

This is therefore to give public notice, that if the owners or proprietors of the above-mentioned lands respectively, do not, within twelve Months after the date of this public notice, respectively pay the arrears of Quit-Rent due to his Majesty for the said lands, respectively as aforesaid, with the charge of this notice or notices being given to the said Receiver-General, that so much of the said lands respectively, will be sold at public vendue, or out-cry, as will pay the same respectively, with the charges of this notice; and such sale, pursuant to the act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

GIVEN under my Hand, this First Day of June, in the Year of our Lord 1767.

ANDREW ELLIOT, his Majesty's R. General.

CIVITAVECCHIA, March 17.

ACCORDING to the last advices, 300 Corsicans had entrenched themselves on the second of this month, under the town of Bonifacio, and were to be reinforced to the number of 4000 Men.

Hamburgh, April 3. Letters from different parts of Poland, continue to represent the tranquility of that country as on the eve of being disturbed, if the King does not hasten to convoke a dyet extraordinary. There are actually in that Kingdom, several bodies of Russian troops, whose numbers together amount to about 30,000 men. All the world knows the motive which engaged the Emperors of Russia to send them thither; a motive which her ministers at foreign courts have also orders to make known to them, by word of mouth, and in writing.

Warsaw, March 26. Besides the Russian troops which have entered this kingdom by way of Courland, 3000 men, under the command of General Nummers, are advanced beyond Smolenko. A second corps, still more considerable, commanded by General Kreczetznikow, passed Czernichow several days ago, and is marching forward. Another party of Russian troops which cantoned here, and in the neighbourhood of Lithuania, are actually in the city of Thorn.

Dantzick, March 28. The magistrates of this city have acceded to the confederacy of the Diffidents, under the express condition of not being subject to the Marshal of that confederacy, or of entering into any measure contrary to the duty they owe the King and Republic.

Thorn, March 31. As soon as the Diffidents had finished the signing of their manifesto, they appointed 24 gentlemen of their own body, to assist Lieut. Goltz in the office of Marshal.

Leghorn, April 4. We are informed by letters from Porto Ferraro, that the Corsican troops on the island of Capraia, consist of 600 men; that they have been joined by 200 of the inhabitants; and that they are provided with ammunition and provision for 13 months. The Genoese have several times attempted a disembarkation, but without success; particularly on the 19th ult. on which they suffered a considerable loss.

Dantzick, April 11. An express is arrived from Thorn, with Dispatches to our Government, from



the Marshal of the association of the Dissidents, notifying the resolution they have taken to send a deputation to the King of Poland, and answer to the Empress of Russia; and to request the Empress to appoint a number of deputies on her own part to act in concert with those of the Dissidents. The Great Council of this city have had an extraordinary meeting on the subject, and after a debate, which continued almost the whole day, have resolved, that their first Secretary should be named as their Deputy, who is to be joined to the Deputation appointed to wait on her Imperial Majesty.

*Hamburgh, April 17.* All our advices from Poland and Prussia Royal agree, that perfect tranquility prevails as heretofore, and that the confederacy formed at Thorn has occasioned no disorders. Amongst these letters there are some very extraordinary particulars, the authenticity of which we do not vouch, namely, that certain Roman Catholic Ecclesiastics, fearing that the demands made by the Court of Russia in favour of the Dissidents, may occasion new troubles, and fresh disturbances, have removed from their several Churches and Convents all their ornamental plate, and put it under the protection of several protestant gentlemen.

*LONDON, April 18.*

We hear that a very considerable sum of money, about 250,000l. had been found out which for some time had lain unnoticed, and which would help to meliorate and ease the present burthened taxes.

On Thursday calves liver sold in St. James's market at 9d. per pound, and the best bacon at 13d.

We are assured, notwithstanding some late reports to the contrary, that there is a considerable quantity of most kinds of grain at this time in London. And we are particularly informed, that there is scarce a ware-house unoccupied between London-bridge and Greenwich, great numbers of these ware-houses being filled with wheat, &c. And further we are told, that in the parish of St. John's, Southwark, ten ware-houses are taken in that neighbourhood for 1000 quarters of wheat. Also at this time 300 quarters are lying in the lighters for want of being able to procure ware-house room.

An additional duty of three-pence per ell is talked of to be laid upon all linen cloth, above one yard wide, which shall be imported into this kingdom from foreign parts, excepting from Holland and Flanders.

Also an additional duty of three-pence per ell, upon all canvas drilling to be imported.

We are told that a certain Nobleman has declared, that he will no farther interest himself in behalf of the Americans as they have deceived him by their late conduct, for whose good behaviour he had given his honour; and that he referred them to the laws of this country, if they wanted any redress.

We are informed that a right honourable gentleman has proposed some very beneficial designs of great public utility, which are shortly to be adopted. And we hear that after the holidays he will produce the plan or scheme, that will not only gain the public esteem and confidence, and the approbation of parliament, but will also fully preserve the Americans obedience to their mother country. G.

It is said that a plan for taxing America is now under consideration.

Some letters from Corsica say, a general congress of malcontents was to be held the 15th of next month at Brando, a fortified town in the centre of that island, to consider on certain propositions on the part of France, England, and Sardinia, towards effecting an accommodation with the republic of Genoa.

Letters from Venice, of the 27th last, say, that they are the more disturbed here, on account of the tumults which have happened in Dalmatia, as they must either make good the damages done to the Turkish merchants, or draw upon them the resentment of the Porte.

According to private letters from Lisbon, the last memorial of the British court is said to have been actually delivered by the English Minister to his most faithful Majesty in person, who appeared greatly affected with the contents.

By advices from Paris we learn, that the Jesuits proposed to make a free gift of one million sterling to Paschal de Paoli general of the Corsicans, to obtain an asylum in that island.

A letter from Paris, dated April 10, says, "The affairs of Britany are still far from being settled; the noblesse refusing to acquiesce, either with the other two orders, or the King's Commissioners; and, besides, they continue to insist on the Parliaments' being re-established upon its former footing."

The demand this year from North-America for Birmingham and Sheffield wares, fall many thousand pounds short of those for some years preceding.

Thursday 200 ship cannon of different sizes, were sent down the river in lighters, to be put on board a transport vessel at Deptford, said to be intended for the use of the Corsicans.

We are assured that circular letters, have been sent to the Sheriffs of the different counties, to require them to give notice to the different members,

for their attendance at the house on the 29th instant being the day fixed for the call of an august Assembly.

A merchant at Leghorn has mentioned, in a letter to his correspondent in London, that General Paoli actually intended to set out on affairs of importance this summer for England.

A scheme is said to be in agitation for removing the necessity of impressing seamen in any future war, and we hear, that the body of the nation, as in the Militia, will be obliged to furnish a sufficient number of men for the public service; and that they, on whom the lot of service may fall, will be obliged to find substitutes or go in person themselves.

*April 23.* It is said a bill is preparing to authorise the American colonies to coin their own money; by which the inconveniences of paper currency will be avoided. [If the Metal had but leave to come to the Mint.]

Mr. Boswell, on his return from Corsica some time ago, was driven by distress of weather into the island of Capraia, lately belonging to the Genoese, but which surrendered to the Corsicans the 15th ult. gives the following account of Capraia: "It is 6 miles in length, and between two and three in breadth, exceedingly rocky, but very fertile in vines. It has a very good port, where numbers of vessels, passing the Mediterranean, are obliged to put in. The number of inhabitants is about 3000. The men all use the sea, and are reckoned the hardiest sailors in that part of the world. It will be of considerable advantage to the Corsicans, if they can keep it."

*Extract of a letter from Paris, April 6.*

In consequence of the steps taken by the six Bishops appointed to manage the affairs of the clergy, the King has given leave to the agents-general to send letters of convocation to all the Bishops residing here, to assemble themselves at the hotel of the Cardinal de Luynes. This meeting was announced on Thursday morning to the parliament, who immediately issued an arret, by which, conformable to the laws of the kingdom, they order all the Archbishops and Bishops to repair to their dioceses in three days after the signification of the arret, under pain of having their temporals seized, and the furniture of the houses which they inhabit in Paris, sold off. This arret exempts only such Bishops as have places at court or those who have private affairs in this capital, of which they must give notice to the attorney-general. It moreover forbids them to assemble, under pain of annulling their deliberations. The King's attorney-general has been charged to give an account to the chambers assembled, of the execution of this arret, on Tuesday next.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, April 10.*

"The arret of parliament, of the 2d of this month, was signified the same day to the Cardinal de Luynes, who read it to the Bishops who were then assembled at his house for the first time. After having deliberated on that arret, the assembly chose some Cardinals and Archbishops to make representations to the King on that head; which was done the next day at Versailles. When his Majesty had heard the representations, he immediately issued an arret by his council, which breaks that of the parliament, and forbids the Attorney-General to inform himself of the motives which the Bishops have for remaining in this city: Saturday the assembly was informed of the success of their deputation; but they were told at the same time, that the King desired that they would all repair to their respective dioceses, on account of the approaching solemnity of Easter.

"On Sunday the King's council were sent for to Versailles; his Majesty said to them, 'You will tell my parliament that I have broke their arret of Thursday, and that I forbid them to proceed in consequence thereof; that nevertheless I will not permit the Bishops to assemble, nor come to Paris, without the strongest reasons.'

"On Tuesday the King's council informed the chambers assembled, that the arret had been signified to 39 Bishops, besides the privileged ones, and those in partibus; and made a report of all that passed concerning that affair; upon which it was resolved, that the Attorney-General should be charged to look to the execution of the arret of the court; and commissaries were appointed to make a report to the chambers of the declarations and other laws of the kingdom, concerning the residence of Bishops, in order to make remonstrances to the King on that head."

*April 18.* Letters from Warsaw advise, that the Dissidents confederated at Thorn, had resolved to send a solemn deputation to the King, to represent to his Majesty that the most urgent necessity had obliged them to enter into that league, and to beseech him at the same time not to take it in an ill light. This resolution, it seems, occasions more surprise than the Confederacy itself; and people are very impatient to see whether the King will receive the deputies, or not; and, in the first case, what answer he will give them.

*April 28.* The Paris gazette says, that the King of Spain has not only banished the Jesuits for ever

from his dominions in all parts of the world, but likewise seized all their effects.

It is with pleasure we communicate to the public the following plan of accommodation between the government and the East India company. The Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being shall be a proprietor of East-India stock, equal to the present capital stock of the company. The management of the affairs to remain in the same channel they are at present (the said Chancellor having only the right of a single vote) and whatever dividend is made half yearly among the proprietors, the like is to be paid him for government.

It is said that a diminution of some places in the higher departments of several great offices under the government is now under consideration.

*CHARLES-TOWN, South Carolina, May 19.*

We have the pleasure to acquaint the public, that the successful introduction of the Silk Manufacture in this province bears a promising aspect, as we hear there are great quantities of Silk Worms raised in almost every family in Purrysburgh Parish, and some by the French at Hillsborough, and the English and Germans near Long-Canes; and that several gentlemen and ladies near Charlestown, will make the private amusement of raising Silk Worms tend to the public benefit by shewing how easily the knowledge thereof is to be acquired, and that small labour is necessary in the management of them.—Mr. John Lewis Gilbert, a native of France, (employed by the Gentlemen concerned on behalf of the public, in the encouragement of this manufacture, to wind, and teach the winding of Silk) has now a considerable number of Silk worms in the Old School-House near the New-Barracks, where gentlemen who are desirous of seeing them either through curiosity, or inclination to promote so valuable a branch of trade, may at one time see them in the various stages of life, some young, some full grown, and some spinning their balls or cocoons.

*Extract of a Letter from Pine-Tree-Hill, May, 21.*

"On the 6th instant, a number of armed men being in search of horse-stealers, robbers &c. discovered a parcel of them in Camp on Broad-River, when an engagement soon ensued, and the thieves put to flight; and though none of them were taken, it is reasonable to suppose, from the quantity of blood on the ground, that some of them were killed: they left behind them ten horses, thirteen saddles, some guns, &c."

*BOSTON, June 22.*

*Extract of a Letter from a Son of Liberty, now in London, to his Friend in New-England, dated the 11th of April 1767.*

THE House of Commons have appointed the first Thursday after the Holidays to enter upon the Consideration of American Affairs. New-York it is said, will certainly receive some Chastisement, for refusing to Billet the Troops: And Massachusetts-Bay for their warm Addresses, Resolutions, &c. in their Squabbles with Governor B——d. And many intend to have something that may reach all the Colonies. The only Chance for us seems to be, that it is now so late in the Session, that they will hardly find Time to ripen any Plan replete with so much difficulty as they will find must attend any measure they choose to adopt."

*NEWPORT, (in R. Island) June 15.*

The General Assembly of this Colony met at the Court-House in this Town on Tuesday last. On Thursday they entered upon the Consideration of the Petitions (preferred at a former Session of the Assembly) of the Gentlemen who suffered by the Riots, in this Town, in the Month of August, 1765; and after debating upon the Affair, the Question was put, Whether Compensation should be allowed or not; which passed in the Affirmative. It was afterwards voted by the Lower House, that the Petitioners be directed to lay before the House, upon Oath, an Account of their Losses; accordingly, on Saturday, Dr. Moffat exhibited an Account of the Damage sustained by him, amounting to Nine Hundred and Sixty Pounds Sterling. This Account not being so particular in the Enumeration of the articles as the House expected, it was rejected. The whole was then referred to the next Session; and in the mean Time the Petitioners are to make out Lists of their respective Losses, and estimate their Value, in as particular a Manner as may be, for the Inspection of the House.

*PHILADELPHIA, June 29.*

Saturday Evening a Fray happened between a Soldier and a Sailor, in which the latter was dangerously wounded.

A few days ago the dead Body of a Sailor was taken up, near one of the Wharfs of this City.—From some Marks of Violence on the Body, 'tis supposed he was murder'd.

His Majesty's Troops from Cork, are daily expected at New-York.—Seabright's Regiment, it is said, will be stationed here.

Captain Carlisle, from St. Croix, on the 17th Instant, in Lat. 36: 7, Long. 73: 5, spoke a Sloop,

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August, 1765;  
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June 29.  
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of this City.—  
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are daily expect-  
iment, it is said,  
on the 17th In-  
spoke a Sloop,

Capt. Avery, from Nevis for New-London, 16 Days out, all well.

Captain Todd, from Madeira, informs, that while he was at that Place, he heard that an Order had come from the King of Portugal, to forbid the admitting any more Nuns or Friars into the Convents, being determined to suppress the confining so many People, who might be usefully employed for the good of the Community.

Captain Nelmes, in his Passage from Turk's Island to this Port, the 16th inst, in Lat 34. and Lon. 73, had his Foremast very much shivered by a terrible Flath of Lightning.

On Tuesday last died, in his 63 Year, Benjamin Shoemaker, Esq; a Gentleman of an excellent Character, both in public and private Life; he had sustained the Offices of Counsellor to the Governor, Mayor of the City, and Treasurer of the Corporation, with Uprightness and Capacity, and was much lamented; his Remains were next Day inter'd in the Burying Place of the People called Quakers.

#### ARRIVALS.

At Barbados. — Starr, from New-London. Duckert, from Piscataqua. Snow Sarah, T. Taylor, from Dublin. Sloop Polly, W. Bartlet, Salem, N. E. Sloop Hannah W. Sweetser, Falmouth, N. E. Sloop Belzels, J. Wilson, Bay of Fundy. Brig Nancy, J. Moore; and Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Boston. Sloop Speedwell, A. Clark, Rhode-Island.

#### By the HARTFORD POST.

On Monday last arrived at Boston, the Ship Ryalto, Capt. Griffiths, in 7 Weeks from Bristol; and brings Bristol Papers to the ad of May, from which we have extracted the following Articles, viz.

#### MADRID, April 3.

THE whole city is in an uproar since Wednesday last, when the Jesuits were abruptly seized, and sent off to different parts of the kingdom to be embarked totally. All their treasures, all their estates are declared confiscated to the crown. The procurators, substitutes of these fathers, are still strictly guarded, and they will be compelled to give in a detail of all the possessions of the society. Yesterday the King's decree for the banishment of the Jesuits was made public with the usual formalities; and on the other hand the Pope's Nuncio, dispatched a courier to Rome, with this striking news.

#### LONDON, April 28.

The late worthy Mr. Tonson, the bookfeller, is said to have died worth two hundred thousand pounds which he has left entirely to his brother, a few legacies excepted which are inconsiderable, in so prodigious a fortune.

They write from Cadiz, that an order has been received there for the equipment of a small Squadron, said to be intended for an expedition to South-America, to destroy a certain seaport which the Jesuits of Paraguay had possessed themselves of, between Cape St. Antonio and the river of Plate.

Trade is brought to so low an ebb, at Lisbon, that the custom house duties for the month of February, did not exceed four hundred moidores.

A private letter from Bengal says, that Lord Clive had many private enemies, occasioned by discharging various persons from their several apartments, and (as many think) too partially promoting the interest of those whom he chooses to provide for, that he had prodigiously lowered the incomes of the officers in the army and other stations; that he was secretly fired at, but the bullet luckily missed him, and the assassin remained undiscovered.

We daily expect Commodore Palliser to sail, as his majesty's ship Guernsey lies at Spithead ready.

Entered out at Bristol, the Friendship, Curtis for N. York. Arrived the Juno, Freeman from South-Carolina.

April 30. Yesterday there were a very numerous levee at St. James's, and afterwards a council, at which the Lord Chancellor assisted.

The Right Hon. George Grenville, was at the levee, and it is said some changes in the ministry will take place in a few days.

The house of commons was very full yesterday and sat late. This morning the right hon. the Earl of Chatham had the honour of a private conference with his Majesty for upwards of an hour.

It is said that yesterday some petitions were presented to the board of trade and plantations, by the colony agents, for obtaining a Bounty of forty shillings per ton on shipping, employed in the American whale fishery.

We hear a great number of foreign Jesuits, who are possessed of immense wealth have a design to lay aside their ecclesiastical function and character entirely, in order to come and settle in Great-Britain as merchants, were they intend to get themselves naturalized; for which privilege, it is said, they are willing to pay a large sum to the Government, which they intend to petition for the purpose.

It is said, Bills of Exchange to a very large amount have this week been remitted here, the property of the Jesuits, to be invested in our funds, as the only country in the world where their property is tho't by these Fathers to be perfectly secure.

Letters from Madrid advise, that the Attornies of the Jesuits, and all those who managed their affairs, were closely guarded, and would be obliged to give an exact account of all the possessions of that society, which are declared confiscated to the profit of the crown.

#### Extract of a Letter from Madrid, April 2.

Two Jesuits arrived here lately from Paraguay, one of them was the governor, and the other chief justice of one of the principal provinces. Upon their arrival they requested the necessary passes to convey them to Rome; which were readily granted, with express orders to the officers not to search or examine any part of their baggage. The Jesuits placed so much confidence in the orders given, that without the least fear they proceeded on their journey to Catalonia, where they intended to em-

bark; but scarcely were they arrived there before their persons and baggage were all seized. Upon opening their baggage there were found 260 heavy ingots of gold, 13 large boxes filled with diamonds and other precious stones, and bills of exchange for three millions, payable at Rome.

#### NEW-YORK, JULY 2.

The New-Hampshire Gazette, June 19, contains a Letter dated London, March 31, 1767, from the Hon. Wm. Samuel Johnson, Esq; special Agent for the Colony of Connecticut, and Samuel Robinson, Esq; who are Agents to the Committee of Grantees under New-Hampshire Charters, falling within the Jurisdiction of New-York, on the West-Side of Connecticut River; and also another Letter from one of the Proprietors in New-Hampshire, to the other Persons concern'd, to solicit a Contribution of about 2 Dollars a Man, from each of the Proprietors of such Lands, toward the Support of the said Robinson, who, tho' there are more than 1000 Proprietors concerned, has hitherto proceeded entirely at his own Expence, in soliciting Relief from his Majesty for the great Hardships he and other Proprietors have suffered by the said unexpected Division.—These Letters we cannot insert at large for want of Room; The first sets forth,—That the said Agents had endeavour'd to represent in a strong Light, the Injustice and Hardship of depriving the New-Hampshire Patentees, of their Lands honestly obtained at a great Expence, and compelling them to pay the exorbitant Sums demanded for the Confirmation of their Grants.—That their Representations were favourably received, and seemed to make a deep Impression upon all—and several of very high Rank and Station.—But that nothing can be done but by Way of a formal Petition—which is drawn in the Name of Samuel Robinson, in Behalf of himself and more than 1000 others, interested in the same Lands, and the Agents with they had been authorised by a greater Number, as all on the West-Side of Connecticut River are equally concerned, and the Petition would have Weight in Proportion to the Number of Subscribers. The Petition is not only for the Confirmation of the Lands, but that they may be again annexed to New-Hampshire or erected into a separate Government. Lord Shelburne received it kindly, promised immediately to lay it before his Majesty, and that Justice should be done.—That they had been told Instructions would be given to the Governor of New-York, to grant no more of those Lands till the Petition had been heard,—which would in Course be referred to the Board of Trade to examine and report to his Majesty.—That the Affair was in a fair Way and likely to succeed, but would take some Time and be attended with Expence, and as the Preference and Evidence was so absolutely necessary of Mr. Robinson, who had already almost exhausted his Fortune upon it, it was recommended to all Persons concerned in these Lands to make some Provision for his Assistance and Support.

The other Letter strongly urges the Proprietors to make the necessary Contributions for the effectual Prosecution of this Affair, which in that Case will probably succeed, as Representations have been made to his Majesty, not only of the Hardship upon the Proprietors, but of the improper Extent of the Bounds of New-York, some of the granted Towns being near 400 Miles from the Metropolis; And the Lands in Dispute being of themselves of an Extent sufficient to form a distinct Government.

The Pennsylvania Chronicle of Monday last, contains very complaisant and respectful Addresses (which we have not now Time to insert) from the Council and House of Representatives of New-Jersey to the Governor, wherein they express great Satisfaction and Gratitude that their Conduct has met with his Majesty's Approbation, and that their Addresses have been favourably received; for his Care in transmitting which, and for his Speech, they thank the Governor.—They approve his Conduct, and have made Provision by Law according to his Recommendations, particularly—For discharging the Arrearages due to Barrack-Masters, and for supplying the King's Troops quartered in that Colony with Necessaries, in a Manner that would not be liable to the Inconveniences mention'd by his Excellency; and for rewarding the Persons who were Active in apprehending the Murderers of the Indians, &c.

His Excellency made obliging Answers to these Addresses, after which, the Governor having given his Assent to 12 Acts passed during the Session, the Assembly was prorogued.

On Friday last died, in his 64th Year, John Beveridge, A. M. Professor of Languages and principal Master of the Grammar School, in the College of Philadelphia, a Gentleman of great Learning, Ability and Usefulness; he had been a successful Teacher of Languages for upwards of 40 Years, and his Death is esteem'd a public Loss;—he was the Author of several elegant Latin Compositions, [particularly of that from whence the Pieces were taken of which a Translation is published in our Papers of June 18 and to Day.]

On the 9th of April last, it was mention'd in the New-York Journal, that Stephen Porter, said to be the principal Perpetrator of the Murder of Capt. Westcot and his Mate, at Sea, about July last, had about nine Months before that, arrived here from the Granades, with Capt. Roger Richards, to whom it is said he pretended he had been cast away in a Vessel of which he was Commander, and then appear'd flush of Money and well dressed. Since that Time, we have not heard of him, till Saturday last, when, tho' in a common Sailors Dress he was seen on board a Vessel just arrived, by a Woman who knew him, had heard of the Crime laid to his charge, and informed Capt. Richards, who went on board the Vessel, took him and carried him before an Alderman, who committed him to Gaol, where he now remains. By the Deposition of William Harry, a Boy of about 14, taken before Governor De Wendt in Eustatia, and publish'd in this Journal, on the ad of April last, it appears, that after the above Murder, in which Porter was assisted by Richard Hencock and George Whaypon, they sail'd to the Island of St. Jago, where the Sloop was wreck'd on the Rocks, and three of the Slaves drown'd, that Porter, passing for the Master, and Hencock for his Mate, (by the Name of George Wherry) they sold the Rest of the Slaves to the Portuguese Factory for 50 Dollars each, and were kindly entertained by the Governor, who procured them a Passage to St. Eustatia.

Richard Hencock was born in the West of England, is a stout lusty Man, of a yellow Complexion, about 35 Years of Age, and wore a light colour'd Wig. George Whaypon, born in Virginia, a very tall Man, about 24 Years of Age, and wears his own Hair.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.  
Seafower, Lawton; Success, M'Calpin; Charming Polly, De St. Croix, and Fancy, Collard, from Rhode-Island. Speedwell, Harper; Defiance, Stickney, Falmouth. Endeavour, Ellis, Philadelphia. Content, Brandon, St. Eustatia. Francis, Inglis, Cadiz. Lydia, Johnson, Rhode-Island.—Outward.—Concord, James; Coronation, Hammatt; and Francis, Ingles, for Newfoundland. Elizabeth, Robinson, St. Christophers. St. Vincents, Darrell, St. Vincents. Union, Ezeler, New-Province, Sally, Jauncey, Jamaica. Pensacola Packet, Griffiths, Pensacola. Helena, Montgomery, Liverpool. Seafower, Lawton; Fancy, Colard; Industry, Jacobs; Success, M'Calpin, Rhode-Island. Brother and Sister, Amory, Dominica. John, Hutchings, Antigua. Dove, Bell, Barbados.—Cleared.—Thomas, and Catharine, Healy, Friendship, Thew, to North-Carolina. Elizabeth, Gardner, Rhode-Island. Catharine, Henry, Jamaica. Six Sisters, Newton, New-Province. Quebec, Dobbs, St. Eustatia. Industry, Rose, St. Croix. Mary, Morgan, Madeira. Catharine, Taylor, Cork. York, Berton, London. Lydia, Wallace, Monto-Christo. Carolina Packet, Dennis, Madeira.

#### SHOP GOODS,

At M'DAVITT'S Vendue House,

On Monday next will begin, and to continue from Day to Day, until all are sold, a Quantity of Shop Goods; consisting of the following Articles, viz.

MEN's and women's velvets; sattins, sattinets, white sarjanets; modes and peolongs, black, blue, brown, crimson, and scarlet coloured superfine broadclothes; shal-lons, durants, tammiets, poplins, alopecens, misfittins, black crape, Macklinburgh, and double fold stuffs; men's black, white and marbled silk hose; men's and women's cotton, thread and worsted hose, women's black white and silk mitts; lawns, cambricks, Hollands, linens, cotton and furniture checks; black silk handkerchiefs, romals do. callinancoes, grazets, calicoes, chintzes, gauzes, and gauze handkerchiefs; Indian dimities flowered and plain,—with many other articles, &c. &c.

N. B. The above GOODS, are preempitorily to be sold.

#### To the PUBLIC.

STRONG Reasons give me to hope,

It will shortly be in my Power to render you further Service than my present Situation can possibly admit; till when! you may be assured of receiving my most candid Opinion and Advice in all Cases of Law and Equity, founded on that Circumspection which ought generally to be observed, and such Reasons assigned therefor, as to give the desired Satisfaction, this, in return for your many Favours, shall continue to be my Practice, and that not to be denied.—Deeds, Wills, and all other Instruments in Writing whatsoever committed to my Care, shall be effectually drawn to the Purpose intended; And all Cash Affairs solicited with strict Secrecy, and the most immediate dispatch;—In recovering the Property of Persons in England as well as the adjacent Provinces, frequent Experience is had; which, with all other the usual Business shall be executed on such Terms, as to approve this Office of that real Utility for which it was established, as well to assist you, as to support, under hard Circumstances, Your grateful and very obedient Servant,

JOHN C. KNAPP.

Scriveners-Office, &c. Broad-Street, June 2, 1767.

A smart Youth, who can write a good Hand, is wanted as an Apprentice.—Also a Maid Servant, who can produce a good Character, and is capable to do the Work of a small Family.

#### RUN-away from the subscriber,

In Cecil County, Maryland, 10 miles from Christiana bridge, on Saturday night, the ad of this instant May, two indentured servant men, one named Patrick M'Kogh, a native Irishman, about 30 years of age, came in last Fall from Ireland, talks much on the brogue, and is by trade a cooper; had on, when he went away, a snuff coloured coat and jacket, half worn, with mohair buttons, blue country made cloth breeches, lined with linen. The other named Thomas M'Neely, came in last May from Ireland, about 20 years of age, by trade a cooper; had on, a light coloured country made coat, with blue and white druggel lining, and white metal buttons, a double breasted scarlet jacket, and snuff-coloured cloth breeches, stockings uncertain, as he had several pair with him, old and new shoes, with Pinchbeck buckles. Both about 5 feet 5 inches high, and wore their own short brown hair; they are both good scholars, and it is like may forge a pass.—Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that the subscriber may have them again, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, and reasonable charges, paid by

N. B. Said M'Neely has followed the soap-boiling business.

New-York, June 27, 1767.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all

those who have any just Demands on the Estate of John Kelly, Esq; deceased, to bring in their Accounts to the Subscribers, and they shall be paid; and all others who stand indebted to the said Estate, either by Bond or otherwise, are requested without delay to discharge the same to

ROBERT CROMMELIN, and } Executors  
AUGUSTUS VAN CORTLANDT. }

ALL Persons who have any Demands upon, are indebted to, or have any Accounts with, the Estate of Edward White, late of New-Windsor, in the County of Ulster, and Province of New-York, deceased, are desired to bring in their Demands, adjust and settle their Accounts and pay their Balances, before the 10th of July next, with

HEZEKIAH WHITE, Administrator.

#### Twenty Pounds Reward.

ON Saturday Night last, was stolen out of the Cabin of the Sloop Loveit, lying at Penrose's Wharf, near the Draw-Bridge, Abram Smith, Master, a small gilt Trunk, containing upwards of Three Hundred Pounds in Cash; consisting of half Johannes, and Paper currency;—among which, were several Bills of the last Emission of Maryland Money: Also, was stolen at the same Time, out of the Captain's Breeches, a Piece of Beaver Skin, used as a Pocket-Book, in which were several Papers and Accounts, particularly a Receipt for the Payment of Ship Duties. Whoever will apprehend the Thief, or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, and the Money recovered, shall receive the above Reward, or one half the Reward for the Thief or Thieves only, from me

Philadelphia, June 19, 1767.

78 81



**TO the PRINTER,**  
SIR,  
If we consider Mr. Beveridge, in respect to his good sense, we can't determine which to prefer, the elegance of his diction, or sublimity of sentiment; for he has strictly adhered to his great master Horace, by mixing the *utile dulci*.—Now he entertains you with domestic occurrences, but give me leave to observe, the occurrences to be Mr. Beveridge's, again social life describ'd by him, becomes what a Philosopher, tho' ever so severe, might lead without giving offence either to his gravity or morals.—But hear how harmoniously he describes the vanity of human nature, not Plato the stagirite, or Tully, more honour Rome or Athens, than Beveridge his native country.

**MORAL LIFE.**  
[NUMB. 16.]

THE greater part of human-kind,  
—Tire with prayers, th' immortal throne,  
And say, they life a burden find;  
Tho' yet it's shortness they bemoan.  
Be patient mortals! heaven ordain'd  
A long and tranquil pleasing life;  
If otherwise, our vice has gain'd  
That imperfection, and that strife.  
This mortal's thoughts are sunk in gain,  
And daily terrors rack his breast;  
His thirst for more, augments his pain,  
Then fear of loss, disturbs his rest.  
—Conscious guilt! oh direful crime!  
And burning lust with vain desire;  
Destructive fury wastes the time  
Of others with impetuous fire.  
But he that can enjoy in peace  
The share of life that God ordains,  
He's pleas'd with life in all degrees,  
Nor cares he what the future means!  
On the past time, what lavish praise,  
Each crazy mortal can bestow;  
He hates the present, — future days  
Will yield me bliss (he cries) I know!  
The Time that doth our wish exceed,  
How can it transitory seem?  
An honest life is all we need:  
This world at best, is but a dream.  
He that directs the paths of life,  
Provides against th' impending storm;  
Compos'd his mind, devoid of strife,  
And life runs smooth in ev'ry form.  
Enjoy the present time my friend,  
For what is past, you can't recall;  
About the future, don't contend,  
As God in Night conceals it all.  
By hoary locks we guess at years;  
But how the sage those years employ'd,  
He cannot tell, behold his tears!  
His life seems short, tho' not enjoy'd.  
What think you of the wretched state  
Of those men rack'd by ev'ry wind,  
Who are distress'd by urgent fate,  
And never rest nor comfort find?  
—Every hour and ev'ry day,  
Entreat us to enjoy our time:  
The hours and years, fly swift away,  
And life neglected is a crime.  
Whilst man defers his peace of mind,  
Grim Death approaches, stings his heart!  
The treasures of all human-kind,  
Can never bribe him to depart.  
Seventy years have made thee wan,  
Thy spirits sunk beneath thy years;  
And dost thou think audacious man,  
To live depriv'd of strength in cares?  
Don't trifle like a youth at play,  
Remember Death! know how to live:  
The time, that you're allowed to day,  
Spend well, that God may future give.  
Supreme of things; eternal Lord  
Of wisdom infinite and pure!  
Direct us by thy holy word,  
Enlighten, God, what is obscure.  
Father of ev'ry joy and bliss!  
Look down with pity on the earth;  
Our slightest crimes take not amiss  
Who first gave nature awful birth.  
Cleanse thou our hearts, our faults forgive,  
Exempt us from the jaws of hell;  
May we with thee forever live,  
And in thy holy mansions dwell.

J. R. M. D.

**TO the PUBLIC.**  
THE Subscriber, who has taught many Years in this Town, with general Approbation, has opened a School in the Corner House next the Quaker-Meeting, — where Writing, — Cyphering, — Book-keeping, — Mathematics, and the practical Branches thereof; also the Latin and Greek Languages are taught in the best Method. Those who please to entrust the Education of their Children to him, may depend upon the usual Industry of their Very humble Servant,  
79 88  
GEORGE MURRAY.

**WE the Subscribers, being chosen**  
Trustees of the Estate of Nathaniel Peck, junr. of Greenwich, in Fairfield County, an insolvent Debtor; do hereby Notify the Creditors of said Peck, to meet at the Dwelling House of Captain Israel Knap, in said Greenwich, on Monday the 13th Day of July next, at one of the Clock in the Afternoon, and to produce their Debts properly proved against said Peck; — and also to determine how they will order the disposition of the Estate of said Peck, and to do any other Business thought relative thereto.

PETER MEAD, } Trustees.  
PEREZ FITCH, }  
CHARLES WEBB. }  
Stamford, June 15, 1767. (77 79)

**NEW-YORK:** Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**At James M'Evers's Store;**  
A Parcel of English Duck, from No. 1 to 6,  
also Connecticut barrel'd Beef and Pork,  
and West-India Rum.  
N.B. Ready Money will be given at said Store,  
for good merchantable Pot-Ash.  
New-York, June 22, 1767. (77 80)

**To be sold at public Vendue,**  
At the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Monday the 30th Day  
of July next, at 12 o'Clock;



A House and Lot of Ground in the City  
of New-York, (belonging to the Estate  
of Garret Roorbach), bounded in Front to  
Crown-Street, nearly opposite the New-  
Dutch-Church; in the Rear to Maiden-  
Lane, directly opposite Mr. Rutgers' Brew-  
house: there are two small Dwelling Houses  
on the Rear of said Lot: The whole Lets for £ 51 per An-  
num. A good and indisputable Title will be given to the  
Purchaser. — All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired  
to pay the same immediately, to prevent Trouble.  
77 80

JOHN BYVANCK, } Trustees for the Credi-  
GROVE BEND, } tors of said Roorbach.

**WHEREAS** On Tuesday Evening last, a young Man a-  
bout 5 Feet and a half high, well set, fresh coloured,  
freckled Face, sandy coloured Hair, had on a red Waistcoat  
without Sleeves, a Check Shirt and black Breeches, came to  
my Shop, near the Ofwego-Market, told me he was the Son  
of Mr. John Riker of this City, that he was lately come from  
Sea with Captain Prince, to whom he had served an Appren-  
ticeship, and was just then free; — that he was ordered by  
Captain Prince (who frequents my Shop) on his Account, to  
take of me such Clothes as were necessary for his out fit. —  
Not doubting the Truth of a Story, told with so many pro-  
bable Circumstances, I delivered him such Goods as hechose,  
viz. Three Yards of blue and Pink mixt seven Quarter broad  
Cloth, yellow double gilt Metal Buttons, with all other Trim-  
mings suitable for a Coat and Breeches, amounting in the  
whole to £. 7-11, which he carried away. But next Morning  
I discover'd that he had no Orders from Captain Prince, was  
neither the Son of Mr. Riker, nor known to either of them;  
nor have I yet been able to discover who he is. — These are  
therefore to desire, that if any of the said Articles are offer'd  
to sale, carried to any Taylor to be made up, or can be other-  
wise discovered, that they may be stopped, the Man secured,  
and Notice given to me; for which, if the Goods are recover-  
ed a handsome Reward will be given in Proportion to the  
Service done, besides all reasonable Charges paid, by  
(77 80) THOMAS FISHER.

**To be sold at public Vendue,**  
On Thursday the 27th of August next, at the Merchant's  
Coffee-House;

A Very valuable tract of timber land: (lately belonging to  
the children of Richard Bradley, Esq;) It contains about  
817 acres, and lies two miles and a half, directly back of  
New-Burgh, on Hudson's-river; — it is well known, and has  
been always esteem'd the most extraordinary timber-land of  
any in that part of the country, both as to quantity and qua-  
lity; there is abundance of large tall exceeding fine chefnut.  
As timber is now become scarce in the neighbourhood of this  
tract, and as it lies about two miles from the landing, and a  
very good road, the tract on account of the timber is justly  
esteem'd very valuable. — Any person inclining to purchase  
before the day of sale, may apply to GABRIEL LUDLOW,  
at New-York, or WILLIAM DONALDSON, at New-Brunswick.  
The title is indisputable; one third of the purchase money  
being paid down, time will be given for the remaining two  
thirds, upon security, if required. 77 80

**FIVE POUNDS Reward.**  
**RUN-away from the Subscriber,**  
living in New-Jersey, near Prince-Town, the 31st  
of May last, an Irish Servant Man named Francis Matthews, but  
is thought to have changed his Name to that of Richard  
Brown, aged about 20 Years, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; he  
is a Weaver by Trade, of a fair Complexion, somewhat freck-  
led, gray Eyes, short black Hair, little or no Beard, and has  
a down cast look when he speaks to Strangers; had on when  
he went away an old half worn Felt Hat, a new brown co-  
loured homepun Coat, with white Metal Buttons down the  
Breast, and none on the Hips, lin'd with Flannel of a lightish  
colour, a white Flannel Jacket with Sleeves and no Pockets,  
a Tow Shirt, Oznaburg Trowsers, pale blue Yarn Stockings,  
with Brass Buckles in his Shoes; he also took away a Needle  
work'd Pocket Book, mark'd John Hill, with between Forty  
and Fifty Shillings in Money, and Writings to a considerable  
Value. — Whoever takes up and secures said Servant in any of  
His Majesty's Gaols, so that his Master may have him again,  
shall have the above Reward, paid by me  
BENJAMIN CLARKE.

N.B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid har-  
bouring or carrying him off at their Peril.  
77 80 (Price 5s. besides Postage.)

New-York, June 22, 1767.

**WHEREAS Samuel Goodspeed,**  
of Philipse's Patent, Dutchess-County, hath represen-  
ted to me, that he is an insolvent Debtor, and hath left in  
my Hands an Assignment, which he informs me is for the  
whole of his Estate, with a Power to apply the same to the  
Benefit of his Creditors in Proportion to their Claims, pro-  
perly proved and attested: Notice is therefore hereby given to  
his said Creditors, to bring in their respective Accounts  
against the said Samuel Goodspeed, to the Subscriber at Frede-  
rickburgh in the said County, Merchant, before the first Day  
of September next, when all the said Accounts will be closed,  
and if any Balance belonging to the said Estate remains, it  
will be delivered out of my Hands.  
(77 80) MALCOM MORRISON.

Norwalk, 22d June, 1767.  
**FIVE DOLLARS Reward.**

ON the night following the 20th instant, the dwelling  
house of the subscriber, was broke open and robbed of  
the following articles, viz. One silver hilted sword, mark'd  
on the scabbard with the letters I. S. One three square silver  
pike, one pair of shoe buckles, mark'd I. S. on each side of  
the rims, and one pair of large flower'd rim'd knee buckles;  
both pairs and their flukes and tongues are of silver; like-  
wise one beaver hat, about half worn: — Whoever takes up  
and secures the said thief, with the articles above described,  
so that the owner may have them again, shall have Five Dol-  
lars reward, and all necessary charges paid by  
77 80 STEPHEN ST. JOHN.

To be sold at public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on  
Tuesday the 4th of August, or at private Sale any Time before;  
THE Estate of Thomas Roberts, deceased, consisting of the fol-  
lowing Houses and Lots of Land, viz. — A House and Lot of  
Ground at the Great-Dock, a little beyond the Exchange, formerly  
occupied by John George Cook, Stocking-Weaver, but now in the  
Possession of Mr. Vantine. — A House and Lot of Ground next  
Door to Mr. Abraham Deppeyter, and nearly opposite to the Hon. John  
Watts, Esq. — Two Houses and Lots of Ground, in King's-Street,  
next Door to the Dwelling-House of the late Henry Cuyler, Esq;  
deceased, and near Elias Desbrosses, Esq; — A House and Lot of  
Ground nearly opposite to the French Church. — Seven Lots of Land  
in the Great or Hardenburgh Patent, free from Quit Rent. — For  
farther Particulars, Inquire of Jane Durham, and Thomas Hunt,  
junr. (77 80)

**TO BE SOLD, by**  
**THOMAS DURHAM,**  
On the most reasonable Terms:  
**CHOICE** Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogsheds,  
and Quarter Casks.  
N.B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for  
a considerable Quantity of said Wine. 30--ctt  
Just imported in the Brig Wm. John Pell, Master, from Cork,  
AND TO BE SOLD  
**By WILLIAM CAVERLEY,**  
At the SHIP-YARDS, viz.

A Few Firkins of choice new Rose But-  
ter, Oatmeal by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity, some  
young 4 Year indented Men Servants, mostly Tradesmen, viz.  
some Labourers, Weavers, Comb-Maker, Leather Breeches  
Maker, House Carpenter, a Taylor, a Hatter, one who un-  
derstands Surgery, and is qualified to wait on a Gentleman,  
or for a Waiter in a Tavern, and a Clerk for a Merchant or  
Shop-keeper, who can give Security for his Honesty.  
Also to be sold

By the Master at Beekman's-Slip, a few Hogsheds of choice  
brown Sugar, fine live Feathers, and a thorough Servant  
Maid indented for four Years, who can be well recommended.  
**STOLEN** or strayed, a red Milch Cow; the u-  
sually Lean, of a midling Size, rough haired,  
with wide Horns; and the Hair rubbed off Part of  
both Hips. — Whoever brings her to the Printer, or  
can give any satisfactory Account of her, shall be  
rewarded for their Trouble.  
New-York, June 17, 1767.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**By HENRY C. BOGART.**  
In Smith-Street, next Door to Mr. Robert Ray's:  
**CHOICE** Muscovado Sugar fit for Shops;  
Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Molasses,  
and a few Bales of Cotton. (76 79)

**THE LIQUID TRUE BLUE,** to be sold, at  
the Printing-Office at the Exchange, with  
Directions. — Price Three Shillings.  
**THOMPSON and ALEXANDER,**  
HAVE for Sale, empty BOTTLES by the  
Groce, Liverpool bottled BEER, by the  
Cask; a Quantity of CORDAGE of different  
Sizes. (65, t.b.c.)

**For the good of the PUBLIC.**  
Just publish'd and to be sold at the Printing-Office  
at the Exchange,  
(Price One Shilling.)  
**A SURE GUIDE TO HELL,**  
By **BEELZEBUB.**  
The Sixth Edition with NOTES.

Imported and to be sold Wholesale and Retail by  
**EDWARD LAIGHT,**  
Opposite the Hon. William Walton's, Esq; for  
Cash or short Credit;

A Neat and general assortment of ironmongery and cutlery,  
such as pit, mill and cross cut saws, hand, tenon, fish  
and pannel ditto; eyed shovels and spades, front and inside  
door locks, chest locks, hinges and handles; raised joint and  
common H & IL hinges; brass scales and scale beams; brass  
and iron wire; bright balcony and shutter bolts; clouts, brads,  
tacks and tenter hooks of all sorts; cotton and clothers cards  
siles, rasps, augers and chisels; Dutch tea kettles; common  
and chamber bellowses; Ware's best Scotch stuff; refined and  
bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails;  
7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 9 by 12 glass; and many other articles  
too tedious to mention. — Also oil, blubber and leather as  
usual, and all the necessary articles belonging to the curry-  
ing business. 37-- (t.b.c.)

**SUPP**

**L O N I**

**F**ROM Killarney we are told  
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APRIL 13. It is ev  
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APRIL 17. They  
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SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,  
OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1278.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1767.

LONDON, APRIL 2.

**F**ROM Killarney in the county of Kerry in Ireland, we are told that one Laughlin Brady late attempted to rob an Eagle's nest over the famous lake in that place, when the Parent bird was in sight; the eagle flew at him with great fierceness, upon which he tried to make a prudent retreat, but being too precipitate, he slipped from the rock and fell into the lake.— This circumstance would not have been attended with any fatal consequence, as he was an excellent swimmer, had not the eagle pursued him into the water, and striking with unceasing fury at his head, reduced him to the necessity of diving every moment, so that he became quite exhausted at length, and was drowned. A neighbour of his, who was a witness of the whole transaction, but who could not assist him, gives this account of the affair; and it is remarkable, that when the body was taken out of the water, the eyes were picked out of the head, and the whole face so dreadfully mangled, that a more shocking spectacle could not be raised up to imagination.

It is positively asserted by many, that two of the Royal Family will visit his Majesty's German dominion this summer, preparatory to which six fine sedan chairs are making and nearly finished.

**APRIL 13.** It is currently reported in the city, that our affairs at the court of Portugal are on the mending hand, the last dispatches from Lisbon having been very agreeable.

We hear a capital house in this city has, this week received a very large sum, in good foreign bills of exchange, intended for the purchase of military and naval stores, shipping, &c. for the service of a rising state in the Mediterranean.

Some letters from Genoa say, that there has been almost a total revolt of the subjects of the republic in the Island of Corsica, where several strong holds had been voluntarily delivered up to the malecontents.

Advice is received at Lisbon, that the crew of an English ship having put into Rio de Janeiro, had been seized by order of the Portuguese governor, on suspicion of being pirates, their officers on examination, not agreeing together how they came possessed of the ship and cargo.

It is reported, that there will be the greatest contest for members to represent the western counties in parliament, at the next general election, that has been known ever since the memorable year 1733.

There is now living in London the most extraordinary person to be met with perhaps in this age or nation. A poor man brought up to a mean employment, with a large family of children, hath, by the mere dint of industry, attained to a considerable degree of knowledge in the learned languages, and almost every other part of literature. He has read almost every useful author in English; and so great is his knowledge in history, that from his own memory alone he can repeat the most material facts in the histories of most European nations, and is equally conversant in ancient history; as also with the whole frame and constitution of the feudal laws.

It is said that our truly great patriot, whose zeal for the public good never slumbers nor sleeps, having always, agreeable to his declared opinion, looked upon petty country boroughs as the rotten part of the constitution, is now meditating a law to deprive them of the privilege of sending members to parliament; in lieu of which the burgesses and freeholders in every county are to elect as many members for the county at large, as now represent both county and boroughs. This will, in a great measure, be laying the ax to the root of bribery and corruption, at county elections.

Tuesday night the question relative to the affairs of a certain great company was decided in favour of the public, by a majority of 57.

**APRIL 17.** They write from Leghorn, that the Corsicans were fortifying the principal sea ports of the Island, capable of such defence, with very strong booms and chains, in order to prevent the approach of the Enemy. It is added, that Paolo's fleet actually consists of seventy sail of armed vessels, two thirds of which were purchased from other European powers.

The worthy Alderman Beckford, with a spirit of a patriot and free English merchant, has carried on the examination against monopoly, and such strange things have come out as give us all reason to believe as well as hope, that the trade of the East-Indies will be opened, and a society of free traders will succeed, and put an end to the monopoly, and the Proprietors be assisted in the same manner as proposed by the late Sir John Bernard. Now therefore is the time for true and free British merchants humbly to petition for a free trade, and to show in what manner the government and the nation may be thereby benefited, and stock jobbers and ruinous South-Sea schemes prevented.

The report of the day is, That Earl Temple is speedily to assume a part in the ministry, by means of a coalition.

**SHERBORNE, APRIL 13.** Sunday the 5th inst. was marked by bans in the parish church of Upottery, in the county of Devon, William Rowland, and Mary Matthews, by whose marriage there is a boy whose own mother is become his grandmother, his father is become his brother, and his sister is become his mother.

**April 18.** A formidable fleet of ships of war, it is said, will soon be sent up the Mediterranean.

It is now confidently said, that the Earl of Bute will speedily accept of a principal post in the administration.

*Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, March 28.*

"We hear that among the Corsican troops, who stormed the island of Capraja, there were several English soldiers, whose valour greatly contributed to the success of the expedition."

'Tis whispered that the armament which has been for some time getting ready, is much more likely to sail for the neighbourhood of Corsica, than the Coast of North-America.

**April 21.** They write from Leghorn, that Mr. O'Dunn, an Irish Engineer of great experience, together with a number of French and English officers, discharged on the conclusion of the late war, hath entered into the service of the Corsican general.

We hear from good authority, that the examination relating to a certain great Company, has occasioned their affairs to take a new turn; and it is now become a serious consideration, whether the trade shall be opened, or the monopoly continued.

They write from the Hague, that the Genoese have lately offered the Court of France a considerable sum of money for a large body of their troops, to assist them in the recovery of Corsica, which was rejected by the French Ministry.

They write from Toulon, that four frigates of war, and four xebecs, were ordered to be fitted out there; on board of which a body of troops were to be embarked, but that their destination was not publicly known.

They write from Paris, that the late petition of the West-India planters for reducing the duty on French coffee exported from the Islands has been granted; whereby they will be enabled to undersell both the English and Dutch at foreign markets.

According to advices from Leghorn, Admiral Pinelli having learnt that the fortress of Caprea had surrendered to the Corsicans, he was preparing to throw the troops and stores on board his fleet into Bonifacio.

But other advices from the same place say, that the last vessels arrived from Caprea assure, the Genoese still made a vigorous defence, and that their shipping hindered the Corsicans from sending any reinforcements to the besiegers.

They write from Londonderry, that 300 people were lately embarked there for South-Carolina; and 97 labourers for St. John's and Placentia, Newfoundland.

To the Right Honourable  
The Lord Chancellor, and my Lords the Judges:  
The Petition of a much abused, yet very innocent Person,

Humbly sheweth,

**T**HAT your Lordship's unhappy Petitioner, though heretofore careless, and acknowledged the most useful and valuable Servant of Mankind, is of late, thro' some unnatural Prejudices of Education, or Corruption of Manners, become either shamefully neglected, or notoriously ill-used. And though on all Hands his Abilities in teaching, and bringing to Perfection the greatest and most useful Designs, are acknowledged; yet it is astonishing to see in what useless and trifling Concerns he is engaged by some, and what vile and infamous Drudgery he goes through for others. Some have employed him many Years together in teaching the Art of managing a Pack of Cards to the best Advantage; the Consequence of which is, Ruin if they do not succeed, and Infamy if they do: Whereas, if they had so pleased, he would with less Trouble have taught them to conduct an Army or a Fleet, by which they might have gained Advantage to their Country, and Glory to themselves. Others drag him at their Heels from one Place of idle Amusement to another, never considering how he exhausts his Spirits, and consumes himself in following them; nor suffering him to do any substantial Service, tho' they know him to be so well qualified for it. Nay, it can be proved that daily Attempts are made upon the Life of your said Petitioner; some being so abandoned to confess their barbarous and unnatural Design to murder him, and openly and without Shame solicit their vile Companions to join with them in the wicked Design; insomuch that your Petitioner is obliged to go constantly armed with a very formidable Weapon, the Terror of which, though it serves to keep some in Awe, is yet not sufficient to deter these desperate Wretches from their determined and constant Attempts to kill him. The many cruel Wounds your Petitioner has received from the Hands of these Ruffians have brought upon him numberless Evils and Calamities, which, together with the Weight of Years he now labours under, render his present State a Scene of Misfortunes and Misery. In the midst of his Distresses, however, it is Matter of great Consolation to your said Petitioner, that the Wife and Virtuous, some few of whom remain to comfort his old Age, take every Opportunity of cherishing and making much of him, and agree in commiserating his Misfortunes and lamenting the ill Usage he receives from the aforesaid foolish and abandoned Profligates. But notwith-

standing these noble Examples, such is the Force of Custom and the Prevalence of Fashion, that every possible Outrage still continues to be committed with Impunity against the Person of your abused Petitioner, the most antient and most useful Servant of Mankind.

It is therefore most humbly prayed, that your Lordships will take the Premises into your serious Consideration, and in your great Wifdoms contrive some effectual Means or Laws to prevent or punish these gross Insults, and unpardonable Outrages, committed against an old Man, past the best of his Years, hourly declining, and daily expecting to resign his Being to one who will never forget the Injuries done to his Predecessor.

And your Petitioner, as in Duty bound, shall pray for the Increase of your Happiness, to the End of

TIME.

From the London Gazette, of August 9, 1766.

New-Jersey Council's ADDRESS.

To the King's most excellent Majesty.

Most gracious Sovereign,

**W**ITH unfeigned Assurance of Duty, Loyalty, and Affection, and with the highest Sentiments of Gratitude, Esteem, and Veneration, we your Majesty's Subjects, the Members of the Council of your Province of New-Jersey, beg Leave to approach your Throne with our Tribute of Thanks and grateful Acknowledgements for the Happiness which necessarily results to the Inhabitants of this Province, from your Majesty's gracious Condescension in assenting to the Repeal of the late American Stamp-Act.

As the Distress and Anxiety which lately depressed the Minds of your faithful Subjects in these your Dominions, and excited the most alarming and melancholy Apprehensions, are now happily dissipated, the Joy we feel on this Occasion is not to be equalled but by the Sincerity of our Thankfulness and Gratitude for this signal Relief afforded us, and for the pleasing Prospect of such Extension of Commercial Privileges to Great-Britain and her Colonies, as must lay the Foundation of lasting Union between them and every Part of your Majesty's extensive Empire.—The Colonies thus cherished and protected, will, we trust, for Ages continue the happy Seats of Wealth, Freedom, and Loyalty.—Such Marks of Royal Favour, and Attention to the Welfare and Prosperity of a growing People, are worthy a Prince deservedly the Delight of his Subjects; worthy the Wisdom and Dignity of a British Senate, the constitutional Guardians of the Laws, the Liberties, and the Properties of the People.

Permit us to assure your Majesty, that we acknowledge the Wisdom, Justice, and Goodness of the Parliament of Great-Britain. That their Dignity and Authority ought ever to be supported; a Constitutional Dependence maintained; and a ready Obedience paid by all the Subjects of your Majesty's extensive Dominions; convinced by the present Motives of our Joy and Thankfulness, that whilst enlarged Views for the Commercial Concerns of your Kingdoms and Colonies, shall prevail in your Majesty's Councils, the British Parliament will be a Source of Laws adapted to the Genius of the Inhabitants of the Colonies, productive of every Advantage to be wished or hoped for, and firmly unite the most grateful and obedient Subjects to the most indulgent and amiable Sovereign.

Burlington, } By Order of the House,  
June 10, 1766. } PETER KEMBLE, Speaker.

New-Jersey Assembly's ADDRESS.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty.

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Colony of New-Jersey in General Assembly met, humbly beg Leave to approach your Royal Person, and with the most unfeigned Gratitude, to thank your Majesty for your great Condescension and Goodness in giving your Assent to the Repeal of the Act granting certain Stamp-Duties in America.

It has been invariably the Principle of your Royal House, to govern your People according to the Constitution, and their Glory to rule over a Nation of Freemen.

Your faithful Americans have ever been free, and with the most unbounded Loyalty and Affection to your Majesty, and Respect and Veneration for the Parliament of their Mother Country, they were most sensibly affected when they saw a Law passed that endangered both their Liberty and Property.

Walk, 22d June, 1767.  
RS Reward.

both instant, the dwelling broke open and robbed of silver hilted sword, marked S. One three square silver mark'd l. s. on each side of ver'd rim'd knee buckles; tongues are of silver; like-orn:—Whoever takes up the articles above described, shall have Five Dollars paid by

STEPHEN ST. JOHN.

Merchant's Coffee-House, on the 2d Sale any Time before; deceased, consisting of the following:—A House and Lot of Ground, formerly belonging to the late Henry Cuyler, Esq;—A House and Lot of Ground, in King's-Street, formerly belonging to the late Henry Cuyler, Esq;—Seven Lots of Land free from Quit Rent.—For Durham, and Thomas Hunt, (77-48.)

L. D. by  
URHAM,  
ble Terms:  
in Pipes, Hogheads,

taken in Payment for  
d Wine. 30--ctf

n Pell, Master, from Cork,  
S O L D

CAVERLEY,  
RDS, viz.

ice new Rose But-  
or smaller Quantity, some  
ts, mostly Trademen, viz.

-Maker, Leather Breeches  
or, a Hatter, one who un-  
to wait on a Gentleman,  
a Clerk for a Merchant or  
fold

a few Hogheads of choice  
and a thorough Servant  
can be well recommended.

ed Milch Cow; the is  
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fair rubbed off Part of  
her to the Printer, or  
count of her, shall be

OLD,  
BOGART.

to Mr. Robert Ray's:  
agar fit for Shops;  
India Rum, Molasses,

(76 79)

BLUE, to be sold, at  
the Exchange, with  
shillings.

ALEXANDER,  
BOTTLES by the  
dled BEER, by the  
ADAGE of different

(65, t.b.c.)

PUBLIC.  
at the Printing-Office  
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E TO HELL,  
EBUB.

with NOTES.

olesale and Retail by  
AIGHT,

Walton's, Esq; for  
Credit;

ironmongery and cutlary,  
faws, hand, tenon, fath  
spades, front and inside  
handles; raised joint and  
is and scale beams; brass  
utter bolts; clouts, brads,  
otton and clothers; common  
atch tea kettles; cardon  
Scotch snuff; refined and  
ed. 20d. and 24d. nails;  
and many other articles  
blubber and leather as  
belonging to the curry-  
(t.b.c.)

Sorts of Printing  
inserted for Five



Their Struggles on this Occasion, (until their Case could be laid before your Majesty and the Parliament) however they may appear, or be represented, were not those of Rebellion or Disaffection, but those of Freemen, attached to your Majesty's Person and Government.

It is with the greatest Satisfaction that we see your Majesty, your present worthy Ministry, and your Parliament, penetrating the true Cause of our Uneasiness, and relieving us from the Burthen of an impolitic Law. The Wisdom and Justice of this Measure will henceforth, we doubt not, induce your American Subjects to place the greatest Confidence in your Majesty and the British Parliament, and be a sure Means of conciliating the Affections of the People of both Countries.

Permit us, most gracious Sovereign, at the same Time that we present our sincere and humble Thanks to your Majesty for the Repeal of this Law, to assure your Majesty, that as we have heretofore granted Aids to the Crown suitable to our Circumstances; so whenever Requisitions are made for that Purpose, in the ancient and accustomed Manner, our Duty to your Majesty, and Concern for the Glory and Interest of Britain, will ever induce us cheerfully to comply therewith to the utmost of our Abilities. And as no Danger can approach Britain without giving us the most sensible Alarm; so your Majesty may be assured, that with filial Duty we shall ever be ready to afford all the Assistance in our Power, and stand or fall with that Kingdom, from which we boast our Descent, and to which we are attached by the strongest Ties of Duty, Gratitude, and Affection.

Signed by Order of the House,  
CORTLANDT SKINNER, Speaker.  
House of Assembly, June 20, 1766.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Just imported in the last Ships from London, and to be sold  
By ALEXANDER M'DONALD,

At his Store at the House of the late Colonel Cuyler, nearly opposite William Livingston's, Esq; Lawyer, for Cash or Short Credit, the following Goods, viz.

HOSE'S shoes, and best fatten pumps; children's Morocco do. a large and beautiful assortment of china, consisting of cups and saucers, half pint, pint, quart, half gallon and gallon bowls; tea pots and sugar dishes, fruit do. tureens, dishes, and complements of image China; a great variety of ribbons; best French pearl necklaces; black, blue, cloth and crew coloured sewing silks; woman's purple kid mitts and gloves; silk mitts and gloves; men's, women's, boy's, and girls silk, thread, cotton, and worsted rib'd hose; Kilmarnock caps, and striped ditto; single and double scarlet ditto, cap and apron tapes, shoe and quality bindings, ferrits; plain, spotted, sprig, piquet, undress, club, all-over under stripes, rich all-over check'd gauzes, aprons and handkerchiefs; Scotch threads, and common sewing ditto, 7-8, 3-4, and yard wide cotton and linen checks; 4 1-2, 12, sterling, Whites and Lilliken pins; black, blue, green and white durants and tammies; Scotch and German Oznaburgs, brown Hessians, 7-8 and yard wide Irish linens, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, and 9-4 diaper fringed table-cloths; clouting and cap diaper, dowlas, Pomerania linens, Russia diaper;—with a neat assortment of the most fashionable chintzes, cotton, calicoes, and stamped linens; Seld lawn handkerchiefs; a few pieces of Hollands and cambricks; buckskin and shammy gloves, fattins, pelongs and Persians; silver handled knives and forks in cases;—Madeira wine—molasses and sugars—with a great many other articles too tedious to mention.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Widow of the Rev. Mr. Houdin, who taught the French Language at New-Rochel, with great Accuracy, is now moved to New-York; and lives in French Church-Street, opposite Mr. Jarvis's, the Hatter's: Where she will teach on the same Plan her said Husband did: Those who are acquainted with the French Language, will acknowledge the French to be the fittest to teach it, for Reasons obvious to them, likewise her Daughters to teach the English: Those who are pleased to improve her, may depend on the closest Application, both in the Accent, and delicacy of the above Language's; and as she has good Conveniences, she takes Boarders, as well as extra Children.

WHEREAS the Estate of Captain Abraham Duane, late of his Majesty's Navy, having divolv'd on the Subscriber;—This is to give Notice to such Persons as are indebted to the said Estate, by Bond, or Note, that they pay the Principal and Interest of the same without delay, or they may be assured of being sued without respect of Persons; the Subscriber intending to leave America in a short Time.—He has several valuable Farms which he will lease on reasonable Terms, situated nigh Schenectady, contiguous to a Tract of Land, formerly called Corry's-Bush, but now known by the Name of Duaneburgh, they may be either had in Farms of One or Two Hundred Acres each Farm, as may be most convenient to the Settle; they are situated in the Neighbourhood, and are a Part of the Tract of Land, now greatly improved by Mr. James Duane, and of course much enhanced in Value: As also a few good Farms near Fort Edward.—Any Person inclining to purchase, or settle said Lands, may know the Conditions by applying to CORNELIUS DUANE, Executor and Administrator to said Estate.

New-York, 4th June, 1767.

THIS is to give Notice, to all those that are any Ways indebted to Alexander Campbell, an insolvent Debtor, that they pay the same to us the Subscribers, by the first Day of September next, or they may depend on being prosecuted as the Law directs.—And all those that have any just Demands against his Estate, are desired to bring in the same properly proved to us,

ANNE DE VESME,  
MILES SHERBROOKE.

RED and white PORT, very excellent  
R in Pipes, Hogheads, and Quarter-  
Casks, to be sold by CHARLES NICOLL, at  
the White-Hall.

THOMAS PEARSELL,

Has just imported a fresh assortment of the following Goods, by the last vessels from London and Bristol, which he will sell on low terms for ready money or short credit, viz.

CALICOES, cambricks, 7-8 and yard wide lawns, long lawns; black taffaties, black Persians, 3-4 dowlas, double Silicias, 7-8 and yd. wd. Irish linens, 9-8 Irish sheetings, Russia sheetings, Oznaburgs, Russia duck, Ravens duck, spotted bandanoes; new and lungee-romals, chelloes, 7-8, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8 cotton checks, blue and mixed coloured serges, blue and cloth coloured shallons, cloth coloured sagathies; Scotch handkerchiefs, shoe, quality and coat bindings; basket buttons, scarf twist, black gimp, sewing-silk; black cravats, black handkerchiefs, 4d, 6 and 8d black padufoy ribbon, 6d and 8d fatten ditto, buckrams, worsted cambricks, durants, callimancoes, tammies, pins, Scotch bibles, black peelongs, fans, &c.



#### STOLEN or stray'd last

Wednesday, May the 27th Ult. from Sea-Corkes, at Commissary Lake's Farm, a dark Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high; branded with the Letters B. G. on his near Shoulder; a piece of Lead plated in his Mane, and falling on the near Side, and has some white Hair in his Tail.—Whoever brings the said Gelding, to Powles Hook Ferry, or from whence he stray'd, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

To be LET, and entered upon immediately,  
A Genteel House, situate in Maiden-Lane, now in the Tenure of Benjamin Helme; it contains Six good Rooms, a dry boarded Cellar under the Whole; a fine Yard and Garden, with many other Conveniences: Any Person inclining to hire, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, at Mr. Benjamin Nicoll's, on the New-Dock.

(69) BENJAMIN HELME.

THE late Rev. Dr. JARED ELLIOT's Tracts on American Field Husbandry and Agriculture, being now much esteemed;—Notice is hereby given, that several of said Tracts may be had at the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

#### HIBERNIA PIG IRON,

(which is found to make as good Bar Iron as any in America.)  
PLATES for Chimney-Backs, Cart and Waggon-Boxes, West-India Bars, for Sugar Works, &c. to be sold by

GERARD BANCKER,

At Mr. William Milliner's opposite the Exchange.  
Also, A Parcel of choice NEW RICE.

#### TO BE SOLD,

A Negro Woman, who understands all Sorts of Housework, and can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety.—Inquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1767.

RUN-away Yesterday, from John Roberts, and Richard Hacket, of Manington Township, Salem County, New-Jersey, two Irish Servant Men; one named Patrick Hufley, a luffy Man, about 21 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a little Pock-marked, and has black Hair; had on a new Felt Hat, Homespun grey Jacket and Breeches, with Stockings and Shoes. The other named Richard Hannaly, a short chunky Fellow, 20 Years of Age, has long fair Hair, and of a fair Complexion; when he looks into a Person's Face is apt to Wink or close one of his Eyes; had on a new Felt Hat, a lightish coloured Homespun Cloth Jacket, two Pair of Trowsers, and took with him a Pair of double soled Shoes, and a Pair of Pumps, the Shoes with Strings. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants in any Gaol, so as their Masters may have them again, shall have Four Pounds Reward for both, and reasonable Charges; or Forty Shillings for each, with Charges, paid by

JOHN ROBERTS, AND  
RICHARD HACKET.

N. B. The first mentioned Servant (Hufley) has likewise with him a blue grey Jacket, without Sleeves.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-Office at the Exchange,

THE HEIDELBERG CATECHISM, or METHOD OF INSTRUCTION in the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, as the same is taught in the Reformed Churches and Schools of HOLLAND. With a COMPENDIUM of the same, To which is added, Two PSALMS of the New-Version.

Translated for the Use of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, of the City of New-York, examined, compared, and approved by the Consistory of the same, and by them recommended for the Use of Schools, and order'd to be printed. 2nd Edition.

A Choice New

#### CLAVICHORD,

Lately imported from EUROPE,  
Has Four Stops, and is esteem'd an excellent Instrument, To be sold by

DAVID PHILIPS,

At the Sign of the Horse and Cart. (70—)  
TO BE SOLD at private Sale, and a good Title given by the Subscriber.

A Small Farm, lying on the North-River, about 6 Miles from New-York, at a place called the Bull's Ferry in Bergen County, where is a convenient Landing-Place.—There is on the Farm, a Dwelling-House, a Barn and a Bar-racks, with 6 Acres of choice Meadow.—For further Particulars, inquire of JOHN EISEL in English Neighbourhood, or of the Subscriber in N. York. 58 WILLIAM DOBBS

#### TO BE LET,

THE House fronting the Great-Dock, wherein PETER LOW, now lives; it is well situated for Business: On the Rear of the Lot opposite Major CARY's, is a Store House with a large Oven, and conveniences for the Baking Business: Inquire the of Widow FRANCES MOORE.

Virginia, May 21, 1767.

To be SOLD, on terms to be agreed upon at the day of sale, at Mr. George Neavill's ordinary, near the premises, the 15th day of September next, (pursuant to an act of assembly empowering the executors of Colonel Charles Carter, late of King George, to make sale of so much of his untailed lands as they shall find necessary for the payment of his debts.)

FOURTEEN thousand acres of fine high and low grounds, lying in the counties of Prince William and Fauquier, upon Broad Run, and Kettle Run, to be laid off in lots or otherwise, as may be agreed on: The executors being at all times ready to confer with any persons inclinable to bargain for any of the said lands before the day of sale. There are a great number of remarkable fine streams for grist mills running through the said tracts, which lies within 25 or 30 miles of public navigation, on Patowmack and Rappahannock rivers.

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LONDON CARTER,  
CHARLES CARTER.

#### Wanted for a small Family,

A Young Woman who understands all Kinds of Housework, can handle her Needle, and can be well recommended: Such a one may hear of a Place by inquiring at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange:

#### SERMONS

ON THE  
Most USEFUL and IMPORTANT  
SUBJECTS,

ADAPTED TO THE  
FAMILY and CLOSET.

By the Rev. SAMUEL DAVIES, A. M.  
Late President of the College at Princeton, in New-Jersey.  
IN THREE VOLUMES.

To which are prefixed,  
A SERMON on the Death of Mr. DAVIES,  
By SAMUEL FINLEY, D. D.  
AND

Another DISCOURSE on the same Occasion,  
together with an ELEGIAC POEM  
to the Memory of Mr. DAVIES,  
By THOMAS GIBBONS, D. D.

Those Gentlemen who subscribed with the Printer heretofore for any of the above Books, are desired to send for them.

Imported in the Lydia and Henry, from Liverpool, and to be sold,

#### By Thomas Fogg,

At his Store in Bayard-Street, viz.

A N Assortment of Cotton Checks, Linen ditto, Stripes, Furniture Checks, Blue Linens, Sheetings, Dowlas, &c.

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#### JERVIS ROEBUCK,

CORK-CUTTER, from LONDON,

At the Foot of POT-BAKER'S HILL:

SELLS all Sorts of Corks, Cork Soles, Clogs Ditto, and Cork Jackets, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Prices. He has also imported, in the last Vessels from London, best Shufleng and Bohea Teas, Callimancoes, Durants, Tammies, and Shallons; quilted Petticoats, and a neat assortment of Jewellery; Grocery, such as Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Almonds, &c. together with a large Assortment of Shop Goods, Likewise, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, fresh Oatmeal.—Double Gloucester and Cheshire Cheese, of the best Quality.—He will sell on the most reasonable Terms.

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New-York, June 13, 1767.

#### RAN-away, the 8th Inst.

June, from the Subscriber, at Romapough, a Negro Man named Hack, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, well set, had on a white Broadcloth Coat, a black Callimanco Waistcoat, yellow Breeches and black Stockings:—Whoever takes up the said Negro, and returns or secures him, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings New-York Reward; and all Persons are hereby warned not to entertain, conceal, or remove him away, as they will answer it at their Peril:—Note, he is suspected to be now in New-York. He speaks Dutch and English well.

LAWRENCE JACOBUS VAN BUSHKIRCK.

#### To be sold at private Sale,

A Farm of about 12 Acres of Land, a part of it Meadow, with several Springs of running Water near it, lying in the Township of Brookland, King's County, Long-Island, about 2 Miles from the New-York Ferry, very conveniently and pleasantly situate for a Gentleman, (as it has a fine Prospect of the Water the City of New-York, &c.) or for a Tradesman, or carrying on any Kind of Business. There are upon it, several young Fruit Trees, a new Dwelling House, having a good Cellar under the whole, four Rooms on a Floor, with a large Passage, and is two Stories high; a good Kitchen adjoining, and a Fulling-Mill well finished, which will be either sold with the Rest or reserved. The whole is in good Repair.—Any Person inclining to Purchase, may apply to the Subscriber on the Premises, who will agree on reasonable Terms, and give an indisputable Title for the same.

JOHN GODFREY, MILLER.